

not help noticing the actions of the birds in a near-by colony of Common Terns, and was surprised at the vocabulary of this Tern.

In addition to the common cry of "Te-ahr-r-r-r-r," or as sometimes written, "Te-ah-a-a-a-a," they possess a cry somewhat similar to the scream of the Flicker; another that could be likened to the "chip" of the Song Sparrow, a harsher, grating cry somewhat like that of the Purple Martin, as well as a twittering calling cry, heard when the parent has food for the young.

Circleville, Ohio.

DESCRIPTION OF ANOTHER NEW SUBSPECIES OF *LANIUS LUDOVICIANUS*.

BY HARRY C. OBERHOLSER.

Specimens of a shrike representing the breeding form of *Lanius ludovicianus* in north central Lower California seem not referable to any described subspecies. A small series in the United States National Museum has been supplemented by birds collected by Mr. A. W. Anthony and loaned by the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh, through Mr. W. E. C. Todd. The writer is also indebted to Mr. A. B. Howell for specimens of *Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi* and *Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi*. Since all the forms of *Lanius ludovicianus* from western North America bear the names of ornithologists, it seems appropriate to provide a similar designation for the present new race, and it accordingly gives me pleasure to dedicate it to Dr. Joseph Grinnell, who has done so much to promote the cause of ornithology on the Pacific Coast.

Lanius ludovicianus grinnelli, subsp. nov.

Grinnell Shrike.

Chars. subsp.—Similar to *Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi*, from San Clemente Island, California, but bill longer; up-

per tail-coverts averaging slightly darker, not abruptly white, but light gray; little or no white on scapulars; lower parts much darker, more strongly tinged with gray, especially on the breast, sides, and flanks; upper parts averaging darker; and the white terminal area on outer rectrix averaging smaller.

Description.—Type, adult female, No. 196162, U. S. Nat. Mus., Biological Survey Collection; San Fernando, Lower California; September 4, 1905; E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman; original number, 11644. Pileum and cervix, rather brownish deep neutral gray; back deep mouse gray; rump neutral gray; the shorter middle upper tail-coverts between pallid mouse gray and pale smoke gray; longest middle upper tail-coverts of similar color but darker; the lateral upper tail-coverts paler, even whitish; scapulars neutral gray, their tips paler; tail black, tipped with white, the two middle feathers very slightly, the outer pair for about 14 mm.; wings black, the inner webs of the secondaries with fuscous margins, the basal part of the inner webs of the primaries and secondaries brownish white; a small speculum at the base of several primaries white; tips of the tertials, secondaries, and inner primaries, dull white; a narrow band across the extreme forehead, all of the lores, and a broad postocular and subocular band, black; sides of the neck like the cervix; cheeks and subocular region, pale smoke gray; chin, middle of the abdomen, and crissum, grayish white; remainder of lower parts smoke gray, but the sides and flanks lighter, between pale smoke gray and pale mouse gray; lining of wing of the same color, but edged with whitish and paler gray; thighs neutral gray.

Measurements.—Male: ¹ wing, 101 mm.; tail, 106.5; exposed culmen, 16.8; tarsus, 27; middle toe without claw, 16.

Female: ² wing, 98 mm.; tail, 98.5; exposed culmen,

¹ One specimen, from Lower California.

² Three specimens, from Lower California.

15.8 to 16 (average, 15.9) mm.; tarsus, 26.5 to 27 (26.7); middle toe without claw, 16-17 (16.3).

Geographic distribution.—North central portion of the peninsula of Lower California, from about north latitude 29° to north latitude 31°.

Remarks.—This new form is similar to *Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi* from Santa Cruz Island, California, but has a longer bill, darker upper parts, and usually somewhat darker under surface, less whitish upper tail-coverts, larger white spot at the base of the primaries, and average smaller white spots on the outer tail-feathers. It differs from the recently described *Lanius ludovicianus nelsoni*¹ in its much darker upper and lower parts, the little or no white on scapulars, smaller white wing speculum, and less extensive white tail-spots. It is so different from *Lanius ludovicianus gambeli* in its dark upper and lower parts, lack of white on the scapulars, and much smaller white tail-spots that no further comparison with that race is necessary.

It seems to be as nearly related to *Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi* as to *Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi*, for in the respects in which it differs from one, it resembles the other, excepting chiefly its large bill and small white tail-spots, in which it differs from both. Only one of these two island forms, *Lanius ludovicianus anthonyi* and *Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi*, has been recognized by recent authors, but both now prove to be readily separable.

This new subspecies is distinguishable in any plumage, even that of the partly grown juvenile. It seems to have a limited geographic range in the north central part of Lower California, a region in which many species have races of darker coloration, for example, *Colaptes chrysoides brunneus*, *Torostoma cinerea mearnsi*, *Pipilo fuscus senicula*, and *Dryobates scalaris eremicus*. No specimens

¹*Lanius ludovicianus nelsoni*. Oberholser, Condor. XX, No. 6, December 12, 1918, p. 209 (Todos Santos, southern Lower California.)

of *Lanius ludovicianus grinnelli* have been taken outside of its breeding range, and it therefore appears to be nearly or quite resident. It is darkest and most typical at San Fernando, Lower California. Birds from San Quintin, Lower California, belong to the same race, although they are slightly paler; and one specimen from Yubay, Lower California, is referable also here, though it inclines a little toward *Lanius ludovicianus nelsoni*. Some of the specimens of *Lanius ludovicianus grinnelli* that we have examined are too much in process of molt to furnish reliable measurements. The dimensions of all the adults of which use can be made for this purpose are added below:

MEASUREMENTS OF SPECIMENS OF LANIUS LUDOVICIANUS GRINNELLI.

Museum and number	Sex	Locality	Date	Collector	Wing	Tail	Exposed culmen	Tarsus	Mid toe without claw
Carnegie Museum 17024	♂	San Fernando, Lower California	June 3, 1894	A. W. Anthony	101	106.5	16.8	27	16
U. S. N. M. 196162	+	San Fernando, ¹ Lower California	Sept. 14, 1905	E. W. Nelson, E. A. Goldman	—	98.5	16	27	17
U. S. N. M. 196179	+	San Simon River, San Quintin, Calif.	Aug. 27, 1905	E. W. Nelson, E. A. Goldman	98	—	16	26.5	16
U. S. N. M. 196160	[+]	San Fernando, Lower California	Sept. 4, 1905	E. W. Nelson, E. A. Goldman	98	—	15.8	26.5	16

¹ Type.